

## APPENDIX OF PENDING CLAIMS

4. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said nucleic acid comprises nucleotides 81-944 of the human heme oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 1.
5. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said contacting is *ex vivo*.
6. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said contacting is *in vivo*.
7. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said organ transplant is an allograft.
8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said allograft is a heart.
9. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said contacting is with a liposome-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.
10. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said contacting is with a viral-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.
11. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein said contacting is accomplished by direct injection of said nucleic acid into said organ.
12. (Amended) The method according to Claim 28, wherein the heme oxygenase-I activity in said cells is increased.
16. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said contacting is *ex vivo*.
17. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said contacting is *in vivo*.
18. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said organ transplant is an allograft.

19. The method according to Claim 18, wherein said allograft is a heart.
20. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said contacting is with a liposome-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.
21. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said contacting is with a viral-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.
22. (Amended) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said contacting is accomplished by direct injection of said nucleic acid molecule into said organ.
28. (New) A method for extending the survival of an organ transplant in a recipient, said method comprising:
  - contacting cells of an organ transplant with a nucleic acid having at least about 80% sequence identity to nucleotides 81-944 of the human heme oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide having heme-oxygenase activity; and
  - whereby the survival time of said organ transplant is extended.
29. (New) A method for extending the survival of an organ transplant in a recipient, said method comprising:
  - contacting cells of an organ transplant with a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide with at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity with the human heme oxygenase-I encoded by nucleotides 81-944 of the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said polypeptide has heme-oxygenase activity; and
  - whereby the survival time of said organ transplant is extended.
30. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein said polypeptide comprises human heme oxygenase encoded by nucleotides 81-944 of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1.
31. (New) The method according to Claim 29, wherein the heme oxygenase-I activity in said cells is increased